

# ARIZONA CITIZEN.

Vol. V.]

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, A. T., SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1875.

[No. 13.]

## THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

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Professional cards, per quarter, 8.00

Plain death notices, free. Obituary notices in prose, \$3 per square; in poetry, \$2.50 per line.

Business advertisements at reduced rates. Office Northwest corner Main and Congress streets.

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TUCSON, ARIZONA.  
Office on Congress Street.

### COLES BASHFORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
TUCSON, - - - - - ARIZONA.  
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory. 11f

### O. F. McCARTY,

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Practices in all the Courts of the Territory.  
Office: first door east telegraph office,  
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### WILLIAM J. OSBORN,

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Special assistance given in obtaining patents for Mining and Preemption claims.  
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Will practice in all the Territorial Courts and before the local land offices in the Territory.  
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Copying neatly and quickly done. Collecting of debts and a general supervision of business for non residents. I shall endeavor to merit the confidence of my friends generally, and will be thankful for any work entrusted to my care.  
Office on Congress St., Tucson, Arizona.  
August 29, 1874. 47-4f

### O. W. STREETER,

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Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts of the Territory and in all the Departments at Washington; secure Bounty Land Warrants for old soldiers; also back pay of any description that may be due to California Volunteers; and as Special agent of the Pension Bureau, will secure pensions for all entitled to them. Oct 3-4f

### E. D. WOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
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### GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

SELLS CHEAP FOR CASH.

Tucson, July 11, 1874. 40-4f

### STEINER & KLAUBER,

-of-  
San Diego, California,  
-by-  
Soldiers Final Statements,  
And other Claims against the United States at the lowest discounts.  
STEINER & KLAUBER.  
Nov. 28, 1874. 8-2m

## GRANDPA'S SOLILOQUY.

It wasn't so when I was young,  
We used plain language then;  
We didn't speak of "them galoots,"  
When meaning boys or men.

When speaking of the nice hand-write  
Of Joe, or Tom or Bill,  
We did it plain—we didn't say,  
"He swings a nasty quill."

And when we seed a gal we liked,  
Who never failed to please,  
We called her pretty, neat and good,  
But not "about the cheese."

Well, when we met a good old feland  
We hadn't lately seen,  
We greeted him—but didn't say,  
"Hello, you old sardine!"

The boys sometimes got mad and fit—  
We spoke of kicks and blows;  
But now they "whack him in the snoot,"  
And "paste him on the nose."

Once when a youth was turned away  
From her he loved most dear,  
He walked off on his feet; but now  
He "crawls off on his ear."

Of death we spoke in language plain,  
That no one would perplex;  
But in these days one doesn't die—  
"He passes in his checks."

We praised the man of common sense—  
His judgment's good, we said;  
But now they say, "Well, that old plum  
Has got a level head."

It's rather sad the children now  
Are learning all such talk;  
They've learned to "chin" instead of  
chat,  
And "waltz" instead of walk.

To little Frankie yesterday—  
My grandchild, aged two—  
I said "You love grandpa?" Said he,  
"You bet your boots I do."

Oh, give me back the good old days,  
When both the old and young  
Conversed in plain old-fashioned words,  
And slang was never "slung."

J. D. Romberg and family, formerly of Salt river valley, were at Kerr, Kerr county, Texas, December 2. He writes Gov. Safford that he is the "sickest coss imaginable" of his change of location and that he will start in a few days for Missouri, where he will stop but a short time; then return to Texas, collect a lot of families and return in the Spring to Arizona. They will bring cattle and expect to locate in Pueblo Viejo valley. He asks for some of the Governor's pamphlets on Arizona, that he may instruct and interest the public about our Territory. He thinks he can induce a party there to start a woolen-mill in Pueblo Viejo. Experiencing some life and business in our Territory, leaving it and traversing thousands of miles of other sections, and then returning with a fixed determination to make this the home of himself and family, make his action complimentary to our section of the country.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE recently got off this among other similar truths:

Countless newspaper people would be more useful in the lower walks of agriculture—far there is absolutely no limit to the number of those who think themselves fully qualified to edit a newspaper, without once pausing to consider whether they have the requisite training, aptitude and ability. A whole army of scribblers and gabblers might be gathered to reinforce the useful trades, if they could be brought to recognize the impertinence of their intellectual efforts. For many of them to persist in "brain work," is an affront to common sense, and the popular favor which some of them secure is a dark and discouraging mystery.

THERE was a ludicrously sudden descent from the sublime to the ridiculous when a clergyman preaching on the "Ministry of Angels" suddenly observed, "I hear a whisper! The change of tone started one of the deacons, who sat below, from a drowsy mood, and springing to his feet, he cried 'it's the boys in the gallery.'"

THE great Spanish patriot and republican, Castellar, will represent Spain at the coming Centennial. It is also rumored that the Prince of Wales will represent England at the same time. Many eminent men, whose views and public services make them citizens of the world, will visit Philadelphia in 1876.

"NOW THEN," said a physician, cheerily, to a patient, "you have got along far enough to indulge in a little animal food, and—" "No you don't, doctor," interrupted the patient; "I've suffered enough on your gruel and slops, and I'd starve sooner than begin on hay and oats!"

THE GALVESTON NEWS is in error when it says that this paper has "endeavored to repress the pride of its city readers." Every subscriber is allowed as much pride as he can stand up under, and special inducements are offered to get-up-of clubs.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD followed his mother into the pantry the other day. Imagine her astonishment when the lad broke forth with:

"Thanks be to God on high,  
Methinks I see an apple pie."

Devour mother to young lady, who is burning up her letters: "What are you doing there, my dear? Are you burning incense?" Young lady: "Oh no, ma; I'm only burning nonsense."

THERE are thirty or forty different kinds of religion in this country, and it worries the celestial entry clerk immensely to have people tumbling into heaven in such singularly assorted lots.

## EDUCATIONAL.

### Pima County School Affairs.

Judge W. J. Osborn, superintendent of public schools in Pima county, has filed his report for 1874, with Gov. Safford. From it we gather the following statistics and statements: Number of children attending public schools 185; number at private schools 101; whole number enrolled 286; average daily attendance 122 at the public and 123 at the private schools. The progress made is regarded as very satisfactory. The number and grade are four primary schools, viz: One for boys and one for girls in Tucson, and one for both sexes in each of the districts of Florence and San Pedro. One male and one female teacher are employed in Tucson at \$100 per school month; one male in San Pedro at \$100 per calendar month, and a female at Florence at \$75 per calendar month. In Tucson, public school has been maintained 8½ months; in Florence 7 months; in San Pedro 1 month. No regular series of text books are used. The valuation of school-houses and furniture is put down at \$2000; of school apparatus at \$200. Florence only, owns a public school-house, which is 16x30 feet in size.

Financially the report shows amount cash on hand at date of last report \$120.13; received from Territorial school fund \$1907.91; from county fund \$1447.17; and none from any other source. Total received from all sources \$3575.21. Paid out for teachers \$2683.82; for school-houses and furniture \$50.70; for school books \$20.45; for salary of superintendent \$100; for rent \$625; for taking census, wood, etc., \$113.30, making total of \$3663.27, and leaving on hand \$111.94. Probable amount that will be received from Territorial and county school funds the coming year, \$500; and amount estimated to maintain school eight months in each of the districts of Tucson, Florence, Sanford and San Pedro \$700.

Referring to the foregoing, the superintendent says: The favorable exhibit made in this report is a subject of congratulation to all friends of public school education, which throws open the doors for intellectual advancement to all alike. Our Territory, which until recently has been devastated by murder and rapine by the Apaches, is now happily and rapidly recovering, and is vying with her more fortunate sisters in this country in building up the cause of education. In fact, she has through the wise beneficence of her legislative authorities and your own untiring efforts, surpassed many in this direction.

The school at Florence was closed for the last term on the 31st of May, and under the direction of Briggs Goodrich, Esq., most favorable results were attained. The present term commenced November 1, and is in charge of Miss Mary D. Nesmith. I have not visited the school since she commenced teaching, but from the reports of the trustees, very gratifying results will be made for the present term.

The last term of the Tucson schools closed June 15, and the pupils made excellent and remarkable progress under their teachers—Miss H. N. Bolton in charge of the girls and Miss J. E. Packer of the boys. The schools were again opened September 7, with Miss Packer in charge of the girls and Mr. W. B. Horton of the boys. They are being controlled with good discipline, rapid progress made in studies, and altogether a good showing is presented; and much better could reasonably be expected, if the parents enforced more regular attendance.

The school in the San Pedro district was opened for the first term, November 17, and the trustees report rapid progress under the excellent teacher—Mr. G. W. Jones. The Sanford district has been reorganized by the board of supervisors, but thus far no steps have been taken by the trustees to open a school.

Much is being done in the cause of education by private enterprise, and I here with transmit the reports of Bishop J. B. Schipointe, the Sister Superior of the Academy of St. Joseph, and John A. Spring, Esq., showing the condition and progress made in the schools under their charge and direction.

No system of class or text books has yet been adopted in this county. I would respectfully recommend that the law be so changed that the superintendent of public instruction of the Territory, be authorized to prescribe a uniform series to be used in all the counties, as I believe thereby more favorable terms could be made with publishers of school books. And then, too, in our Territory where great developments in agriculture and mining are being constantly made and hence new settlements formed, carrying with them their families from older communities in the Territory, it is desirable that the children in their new homes be not obliged to purchase other books nor deprived of those with which they had become familiar.

Mr. Spring reports thirty-one pupils attending his school and the average attendance 22 per cent. All pupils above eight can read and write, and are well acquainted with the first four rules of arithmetic.

A few who gave every leisure moment to their studies, have a thorough knowledge of the English language and single entry book-keeping; also of the rules of measurement, of planes and solid bodies, and problems of compound interest and discounts. The books used are Olen-Gulley's Spanish-English Grammar, McGuffey's Readers, Montell's Geography, Robinson's Arithmetics, and various Spanish books for those pupils who, at the request of their parents, study the Spanish language. A great help in school would be a book containing in both Spanish and English, the words mostly used in familiar intercourse; also the introduction of large maps and globes is recommended.

We summarize as follows from the report of Mother Ambrosia, Superior of the Sisters of St. Joseph: The present scholastic year began September 1, 1874. At St. Joseph's Academy there were forty-one pupils enrolled with an average daily attendance of thirty-nine. Most satisfactory progress is reported. The ordinary branches including also botany

and astronomy are taught. The books used are: Metropolitan Readers, Montell's Geographies, National Pronouncing Speller, Kerney's History, Feller's Arithmetics, Ker's Grammar, Quackenbush's Composition, Smith's Astronomy and Lincoln's Botany. St. Joseph's parochial school was established in September 1873. Number of children enrolled thirty-six. Excepting the two higher branches, those taught and books used are the same as in the Academy. But fifteen dollars were received as tuition in this school for the months of September, October, November and December, and \$22.50 were expended. The report closes with a cordial invitation to all persons interested in education to visit these schools.

Mother Maximus, Superior of the Sisters of St. Joseph, reports as follows of the school for Papago Indians at San Xavier. Established in 1873. Supported by government. Number of children enrolled since school opened, eighty-six. Present attendance, fifty. The progress made by the children is satisfactory. Branches taught: Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic and needle-work. The text books are McGuffey's Readers and Spellers, and Robinson's Arithmetics.

Sister M. Ambrosia, Superior, gratefully acknowledges \$300 from the Territory by appropriation, and states that its use has been as was intended by the legislature.

The Parochial school for boys in Tucson is conducted by private teachers under the supervision of the Catholic clergy. Bishop J. B. Schipointe reports that eighty-three pupils attended during the session from September 1873, to July 1874, and forty-five since September 1874; two teachers were employed for the former and one in the latter. The school building and furniture are supplied partly by subscription and partly by the church. The teachers are supported by monthly fees collected from the parents of the pupils, at rates from one to three dollars per month, according to the proficiency and age of the pupils. The branches taught are those common in other schools including vocal music. Text books used are: Mandeville's Readers, and Spelling books, Smith's Elementary Geography, Fleury's Sacred History, Perkins' Elementary and Fish's Practical Arithmetic. The sessions are ten months, beginning in September and ending in June following. The school is in its third year. For the first two years, instruction was given in English and Spanish, but this year I have not been able to employ an English teacher, and at present, instruction is only given in Spanish. I am trying to secure an English teacher and hope soon to have one. The pupils are well supplied with books and the attendance is quite regular.

### Personal Card by Hon. C. C. Bean.

EDITOR CITIZEN, My Dear Sir: The Daily Miner of December 21, contains an editorial entitled "Political," in which free comment is made upon my position toward Mr. Stevens.

Having determined from the outset of the campaign, that under no circumstances whatever would I descend to personal abuse or defamation of my opponents, I wish to make it known that I shall adhere to that resolution. Every where in public and in private, I have endeavored to maintain my self respect, and to speak of my opponents with approbation. The electioneering tales which have been told affecting their personal character or my own, I have passed by in silence. If I did not beat Mr. Stevens fairly and squarely in the contest, he is welcome to the position he sought; and if Mr. Marlon or his friends are possessed of any information which would tend to impair my reputation for integrity and show that I was not or am not worthy of the confidence of my fellow-citizens, that I am guilty of certain "misdeeds in Tennessee" or elsewhere, let the facts be made known. Mr. Marlon, and don't let us have any more electioneering buncombe about it.

Very respectfully,

Tucson, Dec. 30, 1874. C. C. BEAN.

### Steps for a Penitentiary.

Delegate McCormick, on the 8th December, introduced this bill:

Be it enacted by Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the construction of a penitentiary in the Territory of Arizona, at such place as may be designated by the Territorial legislature and approved by said Secretary.

Its early introduction and Delegate McCormick's energy and popularity with leading members of the House and Senate, may insure the passage of the bill even at this short, and, what promises to be, very busy session. We believe there is a law fixing Phenix as the site of the prison when built. There is great need of such an institution in Arizona, and as our population increases, the need of it will increase.

### The Eighth Legislative Assembly.

The eighth legislative assembly of Arizona, convenes next Monday in this town, for a session of forty days. We understand all the members will be present at the opening hour. The following are their names with the counties they represent:

In the Council, A. E. Davis from Mohave; J. M. Redondo from Yuma; J. P. Hargrave, J. G. Campbell and L. A. Stevens from Yavapai; King S. Woolsey from Maricopa; Wm. Zuckenbort, S. R. DeLong and P. H. Brady from Pima.  
In the House, S. W. Wood from Mohave; H. Goldberg, Samuel Parly, Jr., and E. B. Kelly from Yuma; John T. Alesh and Granville H. Gury from Maricopa; C. P. Head, Hugo Richards, A. L. Moeller, Levi Baskford, W. J. O'Neil and Gleason Brooke from Yavapai; F. M. Griffin, John Montgomery, Geo. H. Stevens, Alfonso Rickman, S. H. Drachman and Jesus Ma. Elias from Pima.

M. W. STEWART, WARNER BUCK,  
ANDREW SNIDER.

### SNIDER, BUCK & CO.,

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Tools and goods of every kind and quality required by them.

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Will find our establishment filled with articles adapted to their wants.

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Tools and Supplies—and in fact just such articles as they must always have, we keep on hand.

We also keep a

### Complete Variety of Goods,

Such as Groceries,  
Clothing,  
Boots,  
Shoes,  
Liquors,  
Tobaccos,  
Farming and Mining Tools,  
Cigars, etc., etc.

Camp Grant is situated convenient to Pueblo Viejo and other new settlements on the Gila; not far from the noted Clifton Mines, on the roads between Camps Bowie and Apache, and San Carlos.

Our prices are as low as any dealers and goods as good as can be purchased in the best markets. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SNIDER, BUCK & CO.  
Camp Grant, Arizona, Oct. 17, 1874. 12-12

F. E. GRAVEL, L. E. PAGE.

### PAGE & GRAVEL,

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

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### CARRIAGES & WAGONS

Of all kinds, made of the best material. They also keep on hand a large stock of Carriages, Buggies, Light Spring and Heavy Wagons.

Of their own make, which they warrant in every respect.

They have determined to sell their work as low as the INFERIOR and WORTH-LESS work that is frequently being pained off upon the community in Los Angeles and elsewhere.

Call and see the best assortment of

### Carriages and Buggies

Ever offered in Los Angeles.

All Carriages and Buggies manufactured by us, are fitted with Page's celebrated Patent Adjustable

### Spring Lazyback.

So well adapted to comfort.

Nov. 28, 1874. PAGE & GRAVEL, 8-4f

### Bakery and Confectionery.

ON MISILLA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to inform the public of Tucson that he has fitted up the above mentioned establishment in a most magnificent style, where he will furnish customers every morning and throughout the day with

### Fresh Bread, Cakes, etc.

In connection with the Bakery is a Confectionery, where Cakes and Pies of all kinds can be had at all hours of the day. Orders filled at the shortest notice and to entire satisfaction.

JULIUS BAUERLEIN, Proprietor.  
Tucson, August 15, 1874. 45-3m

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### San Francisco Prices.

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On Fifth Street, near I, San Diego, Cal.  
Nov. 28, 1874. 8-3m